

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER SERVICES IN ARIZONA

Statewide Summary

July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000

As reported by the thirty (30) residential shelters and safe home networks in the State of Arizona

Crisis Intervention

Crisis Calls

Staff and volunteers in crisis shelters responded to 19,811 family violence telephone calls and 14,466 crisis (i.e., sexual assault, suicide, etc.) telephone calls.

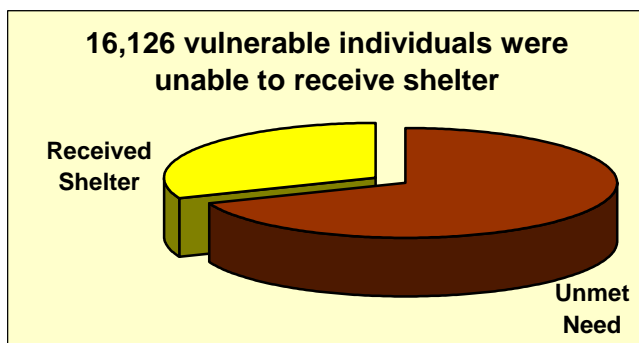
Shelter and Counseling Services

Crisis shelter and counseling were provided to 7,320 women and children who received 119,116 nights of emergency shelter and 69,563 hours of residential counseling. Non-residential counseling/advocacy was provided to victims of domestic violence. 3,373 women and children received individual counseling and 6,989 participated in group counseling.

Of those programs reporting, offender treatment was provided to 3,648 perpetrators.

Unmet Requests for Shelter

- During the year 23,446 women and children requested shelter.
- Shelter was unavailable to 16,126 women and children at the time of request.



Length of Stay

The majority, 60.5% stayed 1-14 days, 19.4% stayed 15-30 days, and 20.1% stayed 31-90 days.

Demographics

Ethnicity

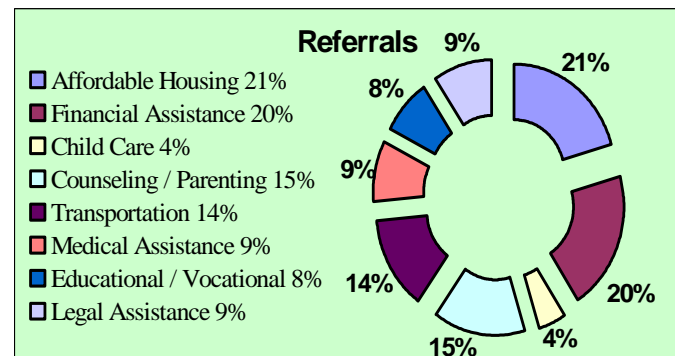
White	49.1%	Black	8.0%
Hispanic	27 %	Asian	.8%
Native American	13.4%	Other	1.6%

Age of Primary Client and Children

0-5	6-12	13-17	18-29	30-44	45-59	60+
27.3%	18%	4%	20%	23%	7%	.7%

Referrals

In addition to providing emergency shelter and counseling, shelter staff assisted clients in obtaining other needed services. A total of 24,875 referrals were made during the year in the following areas:



Law Enforcement Intervention

At intake, 1,574 victims reported that they had called the police for assistance during the most recent incidence of domestic violence. It was also reported that 706 of the perpetrators and 150 of the victims had been arrested at some time for a domestic violence incident.

Outcome Status

Upon exit from the shelter 58.1% remained in a safe environment: 40.3% set up their own household or moved in with relatives or friends, 14.8% moved on to other shelter programs, and in 3.0% of the households the batterer moved out. 9.4% returned to the previous situation. The status was unknown for 32.4%.

